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# The Alexandria Gazette

WEATHER  
For this section—Rain, with mild  
temperature today, followed by  
colder weather tonight; fair and  
much colder tomorrow

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The Gateway to the South.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1922

The Gateway to the South.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## CLEMENCEAU MAKES FINAL APPEAL FOR HIS FRANCE TODAY

Has Forty-Five Minute Conference With Chief Executive  
This Morning—Pleads That America Shall Again  
Wield Her Power In Europe.

### WAR PRESIDENT AND TIGER BURY HATCHET

Harding Seemed Sympathetic As Story Of France's  
Plight Was Told—Discards Slouch Hat For  
Silk Beaver and Forgets That.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—Georges Clemenceau today placed the cause of France directly before President Harding.

In a forty-five minute conference at the White House, the Tiger, using all the statesmanship at his command, sought to convince the executive that America must again wield her mighty influence in Old World affairs to save the continent from disaster.

Pleading for the United States to "come back" to Europe, the veteran statesman summed up for Mr. Harding the outstanding thoughts of the four main addresses which he has made in carrying his cause direct to the American people.

Mr. Harding met the Tiger in the oval room of the White House which serves as the executive office.

After an exchange of friendly greetings, Clemenceau is understood to have plunged directly into the story nearest his heart—the plight of his beloved France.

The President is understood to have been very sympathetic towards Clemenceau's plea and to have informed him in general terms of America's desire to be helpful in bringing peace and economic stability throughout the world.

Whether the two great world figures went into such as the tripartite alliance of Great Britain, the United States and France for the defence of the latter country was not revealed.

Clemenceau came from the conference with a smile, which seemed to say that he was well pleased with his talk with Mr. Harding.

Just after the White House conference, it was announced that The Tiger's plans for his call on his collaborator at Versailles, Woodrow Wilson, had been postponed until 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

This meeting of two of the "Big Four" at the World Peace Conference is understood to have been arranged over the telephone by Wilson and Clemenceau.

Following the White House visit, The Tiger drove to the beautiful white memorial of Abraham Lincoln in Potomac Park and again paid homage to the great American. He stood with bowed head before the great marble statue, which towers in the big white structure.

Clemenceau was introduced to Mr. Harding by Jules J. Jusserand, French ambassador. When he appeared at the executive offices, his famous slouch hat, which almost covers his eyes was missing, and in its place was a high silk one of the diplomatic style.

He apparently didn't feel at home in the new hat. He shuffled out of the President's office and left it on Mr. Harding's desk. He didn't miss it until he was in his motor car.

Clemenceau will have the opportunity to present his case to two of the leading cabinet officers at lunch today. Seated on his right and left will be Secretary of State Hughes and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

The luncheon will be at the home of Henry White, Clemenceau's Washington residence.

Tonight he is expected to speak briefly before the Southern Society.

Would See Wilson.

Washington, Dec. 5.—A stage of human and political drama was set in Washington today for the last act in Georges Clemenceau's appeal to win America back to the side of France.

The quirk of fate and destiny seemed to stand forth as the War Tiger of France was preparing to call on two men representing two opposites in American opinion—as a climax to his campaign in this country.

At 10 o'clock, the stopped, shuffling Frenchman whose great power is just beginning to leave him, will enter the white house to see President Warren G. Harding, the man elected to the highest office by the greatest majority in the history of the country.

Then, if expectations do not go awry, two of the "Big Four" at Versailles will meet for the first time since the great peace conference ended more than three years ago, will make a pilgrimage to the silent house on S street, where there will be waiting for him a broken invalid with a crooked smile—Woodrow Wilson, the man who led America to victory in the war and whose pen did much to reshape the destinies of the world.

Here, in the hub of the American Government, Clemenceau also will get

the official answer to his direct appeal to the American people. The answers to the "Old Tiger's" three main plans will be:

1.—The United States will only involve itself with European questions when it deems it can be helpful in a practical way.

2.—Maintaining its traditional attitude of non-entanglement, the United States will not directly ally itself with France against German aggressions.

3.—France's future actions on world affairs must answer for themselves, as regards Clemenceau's protestations that his country is not militarily.

Not since the days of the Paris Conference, then the Tiger's gray-gloved fists rested domineeringly on the Peace Table, have the two great war figures—Wilson and Clemenceau—met face to face.

Reputed enemies as the result of their claims at Paris, in which the Tiger has been credited with having often worsted Wilson, the United Press is authoritatively informed, however, that the two men will meet in the utmost friendliness, that they will "bury the hatchet," and that all clouds of enmity have passed.

From their head-on clashes at Paris to the present turn of fate that brings them together once more, Wilson and Clemenceau now have a great admiration for each other, it is de-

clared in quarters close to the former world leaders in a way that is strikingly similar. Two of the "Big Four" of Versailles, they remade the map of Europe three and a half years ago. Now each has been repudiated by their voters, although both are held in the highest esteem in their respective countries. The one has been twisted by infirmities because he refused to spare himself when he appealed to the American people to support his cause; the other is scolding at similar warnings as he makes his appeal to the American people in reckless disregard of his 81 years.

Both Wilson and Clemenceau are now seen as standing for more or less the same thing—American entrance into European affairs, although from the standpoint of the different interests of their countries. Co-authors of the Treaty of Versailles, the Franco-American-British Alliance against German aggression—all rejected by the American Senate—they will have much to talk about.

How far the Tiger's conference with President Harding will develop is a question.

But, it is not believed that Mr. Harding will speak in more than general terms of this country's foreign policies.

As is his rigorous wont, the Tiger was up before dawn today at the home of Henry White, former Ambassador of the United States to France, where he is staying.

The plans are for Clemenceau to make his main speech here Friday in Continental Hall, where were held the plenary sessions of the Washington Disarmament Conference. He will speak at Philadelphia Saturday, and then go back to Chicago to address a farmers' convention Monday, according to present plans.

Great interest exists here whether Col. E. M. House, the man largely responsible for Clemenceau's campaign in the United States, will see Wilson with the Tiger, thus ending the long lapse in relations since Wilson broke with his former confidant.

Committee Differs  
On White Way Date

Illumination System Complete Except For Removal Of Wooden Poles From King Street.

The local light and power company has completed its task of installing the White Way and all that now remains to be done is the removal of the unsightly poles from King street.

December 14 has been set for the date upon which the current will be turned on.

The exact date, however, is not yet decided. Several committees have different opinions on the subject and these differences will be thrashed out within the next few days. It is the opinion of at least a part of the committee that the illumination should be postponed indefinitely pending the removal of all poles.

It is rumored that the Ku Klux Klan will make its appearance in full regalia the night the Great White Way is first put into operation.

## TWO DAYS SHOW NEW FARM BLOC AT STAND STILL

Progressives not Sponsoring  
Popular Moves of Predecessors of 1912.

### ISSUES UNPOPULAR

Program Consists of Destructive, Rather Than Constructive Features—Move For Nation-Wide Presidential Candidates.

(By Isaac Gregg)  
Washington, Dec. 5.—Examination by trained political experts of the results of the two-day meeting of the so-called progressive bloc and its official embers indicates strongly that the bloc is not sponsoring any great popular movement for legislative and other reforms such as made the Progressive Party in 1912 the greatest factor in the elections of that year and made that party's influence felt even until now.

This conclusion is reached through consideration of the bloc's legislative program, so far as that program has been promulgated, which shows that the constructive features of the bloc's program either will be met by action of the Republicans or else are not of sufficient general interest to arouse intense enthusiasm among those to whom the bloc intends to appeal.

The obstructionist features of the program, such as opposition to the ship subsidy bill, opposition to the Eech-Cummins act and the tariff law and such matters are regarded as by far the strongest features in the bloc's program. And when it is considered that few reform movements in this country have ever been successful when based on destructive principles, the conclusion is inescapable in the mind of trained political observers that the progressive bloc is not now headed toward the point where it can become a highly important factor in the politics of the country.

The movement for national primaries for the nomination of candidates for President, which is a part of the program, has commanded some interest but little enthusiasm because of the objection that it would be such an expensive proposition as immediately to obviate the possibility of a poor man ever being made President of the United States.

Grover Cleveland, Woodrow Wilson, William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt and Warren G. Harding, to speak of recent Presidents, could never have entered national-wide primaries and have made, with their own money or with money available by their friends, canvasses that would have required political organizations in every state in the Union. William H. Taft, with the money of his brothers at his disposal in almost unlimited quantities, might have done so.

For this reason, the nation-wide primary proposal is not a popular one and political observers do not believe the progressive bloc can enlist strong support for it, once the primary objection to it is explained to the people.

The bloc's advocacy of the abolition of the Electoral College arouses only academic interest. So far as statistics show, only two Presidents of the United States have received a majority of the Electoral College without having received a plurality of the votes cast for the electors. They were Rutherford B. Hayes, who had a fewer number of popular votes than Tilden, but who had a plurality of one over Tilden in the Electoral College, and Benjamin Harrison who, in 1888, got a majority of the Electoral College though he had fewer popular votes than Grover Cleveland.

All Presidents since that time have had pluralities of the popular vote, although Buchanan, Lincoln, Hayes, Garfield, Cleveland and Wilson have been minority Presidents in the sense that they did not get an actual majority of all the votes cast.

The farm program of the bloc undoubtedly will command support from the farmers although this will be discounted to a large degree by prompt action on the part of the Republicans to meet the demands of the farmers. The administration will not go so far, probably, as the bloc would go to aid the farmers but it probably will go far enough.

Also the bloc's advocacy of the proposal that decisions of the Supreme Court might be reversed by Congress does not seem to command popular approval. If there is one institution in the country that has been revered and revered by the people it has been the United States Supreme Court because that body has transacted its business in an orderly and just manner, without hint of partisanship, and has made decisions that in nearly all cases have ultimately commanded the support of the people. To give fickle Congress the right to reverse decisions of such a stable body as the court would be an exceedingly unpopular proposal with 99 per cent. of the

## Parade Plans For February 22nd

Expected Washington Birthday Association Shortly Will Hold Meeting To Elect Officers.

A meeting of the Washington Birthday Association will be held within the next few days, it is expected, for the purpose of mapping out plans for the proposed parade to be held February 22.

One of the important things to be done will be the appointment of committees who will serve in addition to the annual election of officers. The committee to be named will include advisory, finance, military, press, fire department, secret organizations, civic, carriages, entertainment, reception, decorations, transportation.

The active work in connection with the extending of invitations and the collection of funds from the merchant and others for the parade will hardly be begun before the first of the year.

Announcement of the call for the meeting shortly will be made by Harry B. Caton, president of the association.

## Hold 1923 State Fair Week of October 1-6

Richmond, Dec. 5.—W. Conway Saunders, secretary of the Virginia State Fair Association, has just returned from Toronto, Canada, where he attended the International-American Association of Fairs, which was attended by representatives of fairs in forty-six states and provinces. The Virginia State Fair was given the week of October 1 to 6 for its annual exposition.

Featuring the meeting was the winter horse show, in which there were a number of hurdle races. Mr. Saunders said that there was one lone American rider among forty-five entered, and the contest finally dwindled down to the American and a Scotchman, the American losing to the Scotchman after tying him in three trips over the hurdles.

## 5,000 Men Go On Strike In Mines

Wilkesbarre Coal Miners Strike In Sympathy With Small Strike Of Last Week.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 5.—Miners employed by the collieries of the Hudson Coal Co., in the Plymouth and Larksville Districts near here went on strike today in sympathy with a small strike which was called at the Boston Colliery last Saturday. More than 5,000 men and boys are affected.

## SINGER VERY LOW

(By United Press.)  
New York, Dec. 5.—Mme. Schumann-Heink, noted opera star who is dangerously ill with bronchial pneumonia at her home in Garden City, is by no means out of danger, according to a bulletin issued by Dr. David Doonan at 7 o'clock this morning.

"Mme. Schumann-Heink succeeded in getting some sleep however," said the doctor. "And tomorrow will probably be the turning point."

## President Postpones Congressional Talk

Washington, Dec. 5.—President Harding has decided to delay for a few days his legislative message to Congress, it was learned at the White House today.

Usually the message of the President are delivered on the second day of a session. The President probably will not appear before Friday.

## WHITE WAY LIGHTED UP PREMATURELY

Premature illumination of Alexandria's Great White Way for a few minutes last night was the result of certain entanglements among the wires caused by the installation of this latest factor in the development of a Greater Alexandria. The rain, with the wires already so close together in some places, set up a series of short circuits which resulted in several curious results. The street lights were out and for a few moments the entire system of the White Way blazed forth in all its glory.

Several cables were burned out, resulting in a complete paralysis of the local telephone system early today. This difficulty, however, was quickly remedied and usual service was resumed.

It was said at the electric company's office this morning that all would be repaired by tonight and that the regular lights would appear as usual.

lawyers of the country and probably with a vast majority of the laymen.

And to add to all these objections on the part of the bloc's program there is a very strong suspicion in Washington that the progressives, despite their avowals to the contrary, have in mind the purpose of supporting the political fortunes of Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin and the bloc's potential power for political good or evil at once are considerably diminished.

## IRISH RESUME WARFARE WHEN PEACE IS NEAR

Rebels Ambush Free-Staters  
And Drive Them With  
Guns.

### LAST EFFORTS

Troops Search For Rebels—Homes Of Members Guarded—Reports Cause Stir—Dial Is Adjourned Until Wednesday.

(By United Press.)  
December 5.—Irish insurgents resumed their guerrilla warfare today on the eve of the actual establishment of the free state.

Sixty "rebels" who ambushed free staters west of Cork were driven off with machine gun fire. They were closely pursued and heavy casualties inflicted as they fled into heavy woods near Drimoleague.

Following passage of the bills establishing the free state by the British House of Lords, reports of an irregular coup planned here tonight flew about Dublin. The insurgent republicans these reports said, are prepared for a last desperate effort to prevent the new government from functioning.

Homes and offices of practically all members of the Dail are being closely guarded. Barricades were reestablished about the provisional parliament buildings as heavy detachments of troops patrolled these and other government buildings.

The Free State troops conducted an unceasing search for rebel leaders. They raided dozens of houses during the night and stopped and searched pedestrians on the streets.

Following passage of the bills creating it, the free state is expected to get into actual operation tomorrow. The royal assent of King George regarded strictly as a matter of form is the only remaining technicality to be completed. The King may put his signature on the bills today.

Appointment of Tim Healy as governor General of Ireland met with popular approval throughout Erin. Healy, famous politician and statesman was enroute here today with President Cosgrave and General Mulcahy.

"Union of Ulster and the free state will not be delayed now," Cosgrave declared in a statement on the appointment. He looks for the non-unity of the Governor General to weld north and south Ireland and bring acceptance of the new state by the insurgent republicans.

"The situation as to the republicans," he declared, "is well in hand." The Free State will be born tomorrow when the Dail meets, will have the full status of a self governing dominion with its own constitutional authority. This historic meeting will also mark the ending of the Anglo-Irish treaty.

The provisional Dail met yesterday and adjourned until Wednesday.

## Farmers Have Bumper Crop

Purchasing Power, However, Falls Far Below What It Should Be Say Wallace's Report.

(By United Press.)  
Washington, Dec. 5.—Farmers produced greater crops this year than in almost any year of the past decade, but their purchasing power, instead of showing a proportionate increase, registered a sharp decrease. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace declared today in his annual report.

Farm products this year fell to below the pre-war level, while other general commodity prices remain at from 50 to 100 per cent above the level of 1914, Wallace stated.

Wallace diagnosed the cause for the condition of the farmer and the discrepancy between farm products and other commodities as over-production of many farm crops, high freight rates, high wages in industry, economic depression and depreciated currency in Europe, and generally unsettled conditions.

While there is no over-production from the standpoint of world needs, nevertheless the farmers over-produced from the standpoint of maintaining reasonably high prices, he held.

Industrial labor, Wallace pointed out, has been able to keep hold of most of the gains in wages made during the war period; farmers, on the other hand have not been able to keep their prices up. Consequently, while farmers get a smaller return for their crops they are forced to pay the same high prices for clothing, fuel, farm implements and other necessities. Increased taxes also help to aggravate the condition of agriculture, Wallace said.

Agricultural conditions, however, are slowly improving, he said.

"The cotton country is better off than three years ago," the report states. "The sheep industry, especially in the range country, is getting out of the clough of despond; fattening hogs and cattle has been fairly profitable. Cattle raisers, however, have not done so well."

## Office of Swift & Co. Gutted By Fire

Defective Electric Wiring Believed To Have Been Cause—Total Loss \$1800 Covered By Insurance.

Defective electric wiring is believed to have been responsible for a fire which gutted the interior of the office of Swift and Company at the southeast corner of Prince and Lee streets early last night. After half an hour's work the firemen subdued the blaze, confining it to the office in which it originated.

L. L. Armstead, local manager for Swift and Company, stated today that their damage probably will be about \$1,000 and is covered by insurance. Practically all of the bills, invoices and other papers were destroyed. A small amount of merchandise was damaged by smoke and water. The building is owned by Mrs. A. D. Brockett and the loss to the building probably will be \$800. This loss also is covered by insurance.

While responding to the fire alarm Motor Engine No. 4 skidded on the south side of Prince street just east of Lee street and ran into a light pole. The engine driver escaped injury and the apparatus was not damaged.

Runs Like Race Horse;  
Arrested For Intoxication

"You know how it is judge," said a man giving the name of Peyton Nowlin, claiming Baltimore as his home, when arraigned in the police court today to answer a charge of being drunk on the street. Police-

man Rawlett testified that he was running like a race horse up King street at 4 o'clock this morning and when accosted by the officer, said he wanted to catch a trolley for Baltimore. The prisoner entered a fervent plea to the court to permit him to continue his freedom. Judge Du-

vall ordered him held till he "sobered up" after which he will be released.

## Flag Raising At Two Schools

Exercises At Lee School At 1 P. M., and Washington School At 2 P. M.—Gwin Speaker.

Flag raising will be held tomorrow afternoon at Lee and Washington public schools. The flag raisings will be in connection with the observance of educational week in this city.

The flag raising at Lee school for girls on the north side of Prince between Patrick and Henry streets, will take place at one o'clock, and there will be an address by Chester A. Gwin, chairman of the city school. Music will be furnished by a band from Washington Barracks and the school children will be arranged around the speaker's stand and sing patriotic airs.

In addition to the school children, Supt. W. H. Sweeney, members of the school board and members of the school faculty will attend.

The flag at this school will be on an iron pole at the southwest corner of the school.

Similar exercises will be held at Washington school at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Practically the same program will be given and the address will be made by Mr. Gwin. The flag pole at this school has been erected in the yard north of the building on the east side of Washington street between Wolfe and Wilkes st.

## DEFEAT OF SHIP SUBSIDY SOUGHT BY AMENDMENTS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—The barrage of amendments with which the Progressives and Democratic senators expect to sink the ship subsidy bill were begun today when Senator Borah, Idaho, introduced three resolutions for revision of the merchant marine act.

The first would extend the time for repayment of construction charges on all government reclamation projects in the west for forty years. Borah also introduced a like amendment to the Liberian Loan bill which was killed in the special session of Congress.

## MURDERESS ESCAPES

Los Angeles, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Clara Phillips, the "hammer murderess" sentenced from ten years to life imprisonment for beating Mrs. Alberta Meadows to death, made a daring escape early today from the Los Angeles county jail. Poses were organized throughout southern California to take up the search for the fleeing woman. After sawing through three bars in the window the woman descended a ladder which was found leaning against the jail wall leading the authorities to believe she was given outside assistance.

WANAMAKER IMPROVES

(By United Press.)  
Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—Improvement in the condition of John Wanamaker, 84 year old merchant, who has been ill at his home here with a severe cold, was reported by his physicians today. A bulletin issued at 7:30 this morning and signed by Doctors Harvey Shoemaker, Alfred Stengel and W. E. Quicksall read:

"Mr. Wanamaker was comfortable throughout the night and rested well. His condition continues to improve." The Bulletin issued late last night said that the merchant's condition showed "distinct improvement."

## RUSSIANS AND TURKS BEATING ALLIES POWERS

Diplomatic Acts Of Two  
Countries Hold Confer-  
ence Procedures Tight

### IS ADJOURNED

Diplomatic Acts now Seems only Way For Allies As Turks Refuse To Make Declaration Of Policy—Russia and Turks Unite.

(By United Press.)  
Lausanne, Dec. 5.—Outmaneuvering of Europe's statesmen by the joint diplomacy of the Turks and Russians at Lausanne has nearly checkmated the allies.

The near Eastern conference stands adjourned until Wednesday while Marquis Curzon, Mr. Barrere and Marquis Di Gironi cable their governments for further instructions.

The allies were unable to draw the Turks into a declaration of policy which they could oppose and the only course now open to them is again to resort to ultimatums.

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The allied delegations do not conceal their anger with Tchitcherine who is considered the reliable author of the present situation.

The Russians presented a plan for the Dardanelles on which it was thought Russia and Turkey would stand together but the surprise of the day came when the Russian merely said that the Russian plan more nearly approached their wishes but that they would like to hear the plans of the allies.

The scheme of Rumania to demilitarize the Dardanelles and the Black Sea is supported by the Allies but the Turks and Russians are endeavoring to cause embarrassment by making the allies come out into the open.

## SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE

(By United Press.)  
Washington, Dec. 5.—The Soviet Government of Russia has at unofficial representative here:

The Chita Far Eastern Republic has combined with the Russian Soviet, and Boris E. Skvinsky, representative of the former government here may now be an official of the latter, it was stated at his office.

Skvinsky was chairman of the trade delegation of the Chita government. He has not been recognized by the State Department.

The last soviet representative in this country was Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, who was deported because of alleged propaganda activities in behalf of communism.

### PROGRESSIVES ADVANCE

(By United Press.)  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—Progressives today advanced another step in their fight to prevent the defeated congressmen from participating in legislative activities.

Senator Norris, chairman of the progressive bloc and head of the senate agricultural committee, drew up a resolution requesting the senate to amend the constitution so as to change the date for inauguration of presidents and the installation of congress from March 4 to the third Monday in January.

President Harding will throw the weight of his influence against all moves of the foregoing type, it was said at the White House today.

Mr. Harding is opposed to any "tinkering" with the constitution, it was made clear.

### ATTACKS TIGERS PLAN

(By United Press.)  
Chicago, Dec. 5.—It is such men as Georges Clemenceau, with his iron hand demands, that will cause a future war in Europe," declared Jean Longuet, internationally known French socialist before leaving for St. Louis where he speaks tonight.